Amendments to the Claims

1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn)

12. (Withdrawn)

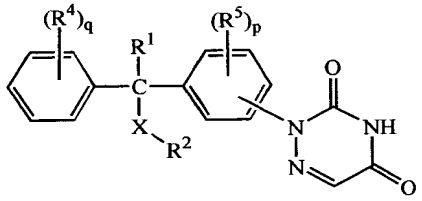
13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15-22. (Cancelled)

C'

23. (New) A compound of formula



(I)

a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein :

p represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

q represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

X represents O, S, NR^3 or a direct bond;

R^1 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy or mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylamino; in particular, hydrogen, methyl and hydroxy;

R^2 represents oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridinyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het^2, R^{11} and C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with Het^2 or R^{11};

each R^4 independently represents C_{1-6}alkyl, halo, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

each R^5 independently represents C_{1-6}alkyl, halo or C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

each R^6 independently represents C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl or phenylC_{1-4}alkylsulfonyl;

each R^7 and each R^8 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-4}alkyl, dihydroxyC_{1-4}alkyl, aryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxyC_{1-4}alkyl, mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, pyridinylC_{1-4}alkyl, Het^3 and R^6;

R^9 and R^{10} are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbonyloxyC_{1-4}alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyC_{1-4}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl, Het^3aminothiocarbonyl and R^6;

each R^{11} independently being selected from hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, trihaloC_{1-4}alkylsulfonyloxy, R^6, NR^7R^8, $C(=O)NR^7R^8$, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyloxy, phthalimide-2-yl, Het^3 and $C(=O)Het^3$;

R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4}alkyl;

aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from nitro, azido, halo, hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxy, polyhaloC_{1-4}alkyl, NR^9R^{10}, R^6, phenyl, Het^3 and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with NR^9R^{10};

Het^1 represents a heterocycle selected from a heterocycle selected from imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, triazinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, purinyl, 1*H*-pyrazolo-[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl, imidazo-[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het^2, R^{11} and C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with Het^2 or R^{11};

Het^2 represents furanyl, thienyl or pyridinyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl;

Het^3 represents pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with, where possible, one, two or three substituents each independently selected from C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxy, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbonyl, phenylC_{1-4}alkyl, piperidinyl, $NR^{12}R^{13}$ and C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with $NR^{12}R^{13}$.

24. **(New)** A compound according to claim 23 wherein the 6-azauracil moiety is in the para position relative to the central carbon atom.

C1

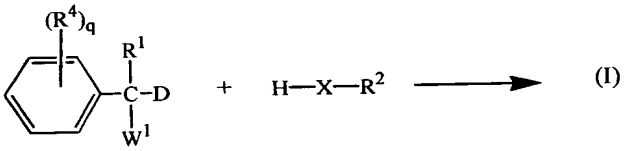
25. **(New)** A compound according to claim 24 wherein q is 1 or 2 and one R^4 substituent is in the 4 position; and p is 1 or 2 and the one or two R^5 substituents are in the ortho position relative to the central carbon atom.

26. **(New)** A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 23.

27. **(New)** A process for preparing a composition as claimed in claim 26, wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 23.

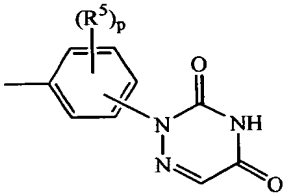
28. **(New)** A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 23, comprising

a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) wherein W^1 is a suitable leaving group with an appropriate reagent of formula (III) optionally in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a base;



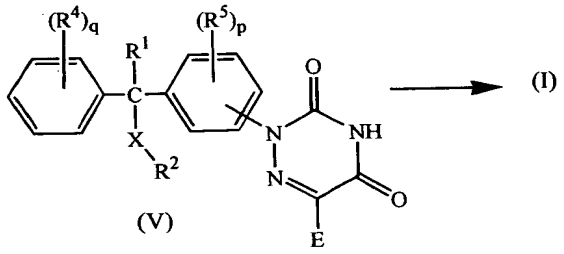
(II) (III)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^4, X and q are as defined in claim 23, and D represents



wherein R^5 and p are defined as in claim 23;

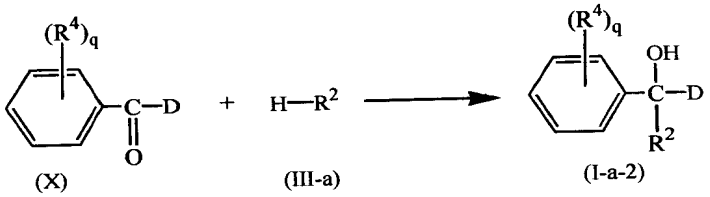
b) eliminating group E, wherein group E represents an appropriate electron attracting group, of a triazinedione of formula (V)



(V) (I)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^4, R^5, X and q are as defined in claim 23;

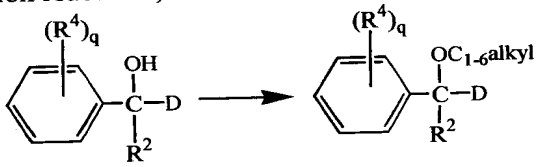
c) reacting a ketone of formula (X) with an intermediate of formula (III-a) in the presence of a base and in a reaction-inert solvent; thus obtaining a compound of formula (I-a-2);



(X) (III-a) (I-a-2)

wherein R^2, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

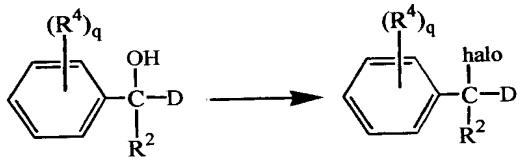
d) converting a compound of formula (I-a-2) to a compound of formula (I-a-3) using art-known group transformation reactions,



(I-a-2) (I-a-3)

wherein R^2, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

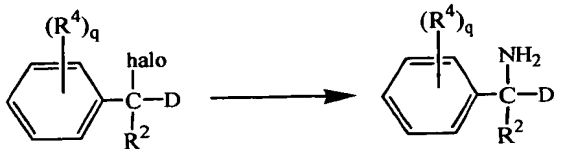
e) converting a compound of formula (I-a-2) to a compound of formula (I-a-4) using art-known group transformation reactions,



(I-a-2) (I-a-4)

wherein R^2, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

f) converting a compound of formula (I-a-4) to a compound of formula (I-a-5) using art-known group transformation reactions,



(I-a-4) (I-a-5)

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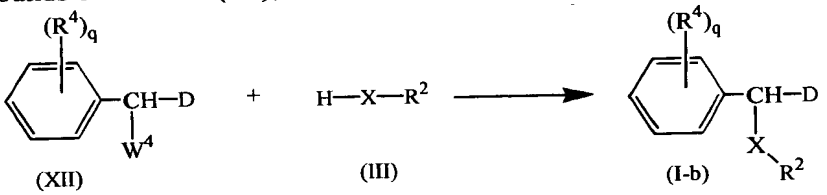
wherein R^2, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

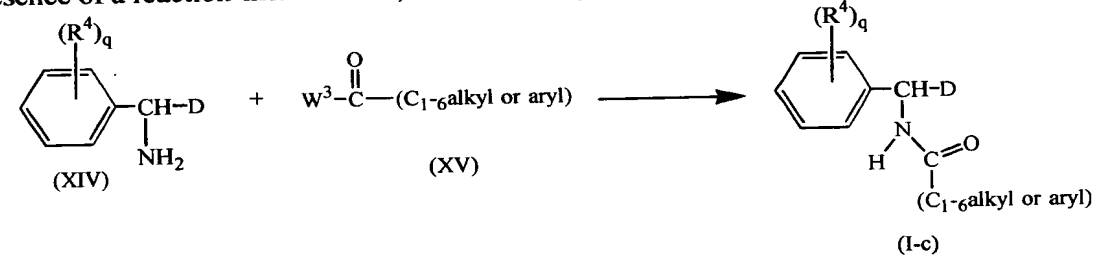
g) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) wherein W^4 is a suitable leaving group with an intermediate of formula (III) optionally in the presence of a suitable base; thus obtaining a compounds of formula (I-b);



(XII) (III) (I-b)

wherein R^2, R^4, X and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

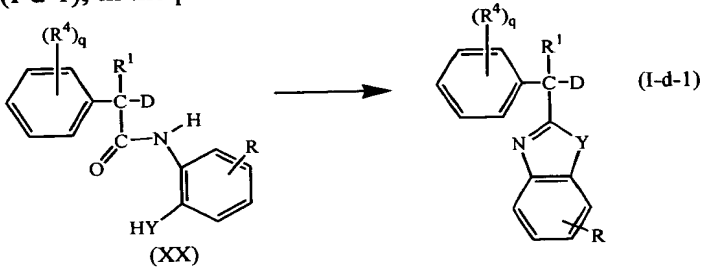
h) reacting an intermediate of formula (XIV) with an intermediate of formula (XV) wherein W^3 is a suitable leaving group, in the presence of a suitable base and optionally in the presence of a reaction-inert solvent; thus obtaining a compound of formula (I-c);



(XIV) (XV) (I-c)

wherein R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

i) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XX) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3, to a compound of formula (I-d-1), in the presence of a suitable solvent at an elevated temperature;



(XX) (I-d-1)

wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

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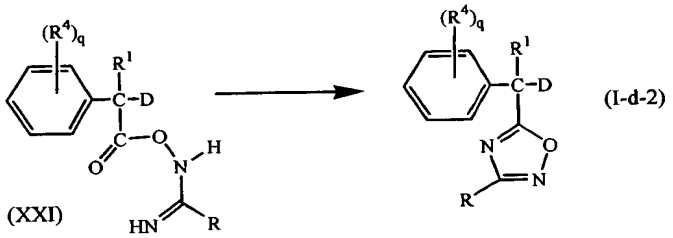
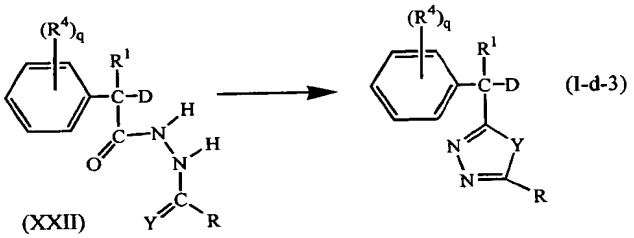
j) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXI) to a compound of formula (I-d-2) in a reaction-inert solvent at an elevated temperature,



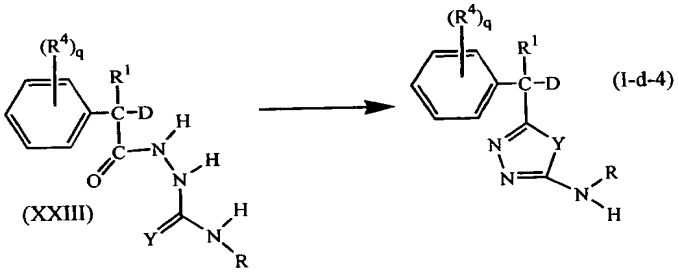
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

k) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3, to a compound of formula (I-d-3), in a suitable solvent,



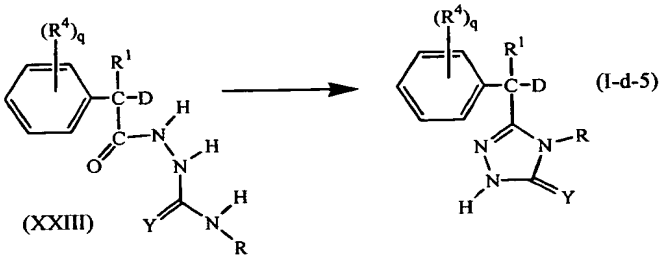
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

l) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXIII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3, to a compound of formula (I-d-4), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid,



wherein the R substituted amino residue NR^7R^8 as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

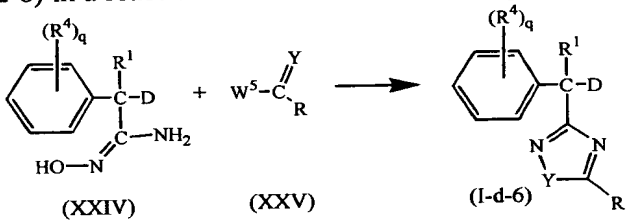
m) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXIII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3, to a compound of formula (I-d-5), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid,



(XXIII) (I-d-5)

wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

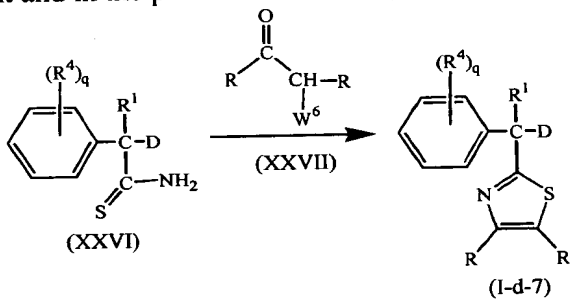
n) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXIV) with an intermediate of formula (XXV) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3, and W^5 is a suitable leaving group; thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-6) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a base,



(XXIV) (XXV) (I-d-6)

wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

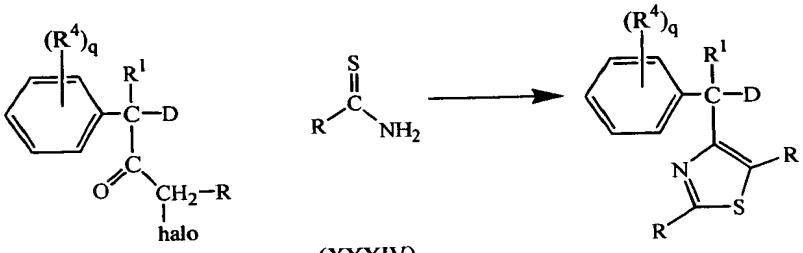
o) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXVI) with an intermediate of formula (XXVII) wherein W^6 is a suitable leaving group; thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-7), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid;



(XXVI) (XXVII) (I-d-7)

wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

p) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXXIII) with a thioamide of formula (XXXIV); thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-9) in a reaction-inert solvent at an elevated temperature;



(XXXIII) (XXXIV) (I-d-9)

wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1, R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

and if desired, converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and also, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms or *N*-oxide forms thereof.

29. **(New)** A method for treating eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases in a warm-blooded animal in need thereof comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound of Claim 23.

30. **(New)** The method of Claim 29, wherein the eosinophil-dependent inflammatory disease is selected from bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis or allergic conjunctivitis.